THE STRIKERS STILL OUT.

POSSIBILITY OF A GENERAL TIR UP ON ALL THE ROADS.

Commissioner Kernan Goes to Albany to Consult his Collengues - Grand Street Blocked with Berntled Cars - A Crowd of Birthers Put Back the Dry Dock Care.

Robust, weather-stained men in big overcoats thronged the sidewalks in the neighborhood of the office of the Dry Dock and Battery Railroad Company, at the east end of Grand street, yesterday morning. They were the strikers who went out on Tuesday morning, and they were anxiously, but quietly, waiting for the result of the conference between the directors of the railroad committees representing the strikers, and the Executive Board of the Empire Protective Association.

Railroad Commissioner Kernan presided at the conference. Descon Wm. Richardson acted for President White of the company, who is said to be very ill. Mr. Richardson was un-willing to comply with any of the demands of the employees. He offered to compromise by agreeing that 12 hours should constitute a day's work, but declined to limit the number of trips to twelve. He quoted Scripture occasionally. The discussion between the Executive Committee and Mr. Richardson got personal as the improbability of any agreement became apparent. Mr. Richardson interrupted Secretary Best, one of the spokesmen for the strikers. while he was explaining one of the demands of the workmen. Mr. Best requested Mr. Richardson to allow him to proceed without inter-

'All right," said the Deacon in an impatient

ruption.

"All right," said the Deacon in an impatient tone, "I will not interrupt again. You will not have a chance to let me interrupt. I am tired of this and done with it."

Whereupon he arose and walked into an adjoining room, followed by an anxious-looking director. He returned and resumed his soat just as all the workmen in the room, preceded by Chairman Joseph O'Donnell of the Executive Board of the Empire Association, were going out, Commissioner Rernan having declared the continuation of the conference useless. The reappearance of Mr. Richards in the room caused the men to delay going out.

Mr. Best asked Commissioner Kernan what he intended to do about the matter, and he answered that he would leave for Albany at 6 o'clock to report to the Board of Railroad Commissioners, and that they would take such action as they might deem proper. His individual opinion was that the railroad company had not sufficient grounds for failing in its duties as a common carrier.

Mr. Best told Mr. Richardson that all the other railroads in the city had acceded to deman's similar to those of the employees of the Dry Dock Company, and that he did not see the reasona geness of Deacon Richardson's position. The workmen then left the office, and the Board of Directors of the railroad had an executive meeting.

About 600 workmen were then walking around, in orderity groups, in the neighborhood of the office. One of the results of the directors' meeting was the ordering out of a cross-town car from the stables at Monroe and Corlears streets. The car started out at 2 o'clock, with Capt. Petry of the Delancey street station and five policemen inside. John Daliy, formerly trackmaster, held the reins, and Robert Irving, formerly starter, acted as conductor. The car proceeded castward unmolested through Monroe street to the terminus in front of the Grand street ferry house. The further progress of the caffice windows.

About fifty men and boys jeered the caffiver as he wnipped up his team for the west-

the car, policemen and all was lifted bodily and placed crosswiss of the track.

White this was going on the sympathetic Knights of Labor who drive the Belt line and the Green line cars were having some diversion. The green cars enter and leave Grand street at Goerck and the belt line cross it at Corlears. The drivers ran their cars off the tracks, and in some instances deserted them. In less than fifteen minutes lower Grand street-was completely barricaded with cars stretching from curb to curl, and headed every way but up and down. The police manaed the derniled cars and tried to get them back on the tracks again. The blue-car driver had been compelled to desert his post, and the company then decided that it would not run the blue car.

A number of strikers, acting under orders from John O'lbonneil, lifted the car on the tracks again, and it was run into the stable amid yels and cheers.

One of the first cars used to barricade the tracks was green car 30, driven by John Grady of 405 West 47th streat. He was induced to drop his reins by the crowd just as he swung out of Goerick street into Grand street. Policeman No. 767 jumped on the car and took the reins. The crowd hooted him, and said they would have him grasted for driving without a Heense. He shandoned the rains just as somebody unfastleded the snappers of his horses' harness. The profit policemen pushed the car along. Policemen Policemen Posted the Grand street car. Justice Power discharged Grady.

After the blue car land, street car. Justice Power discharged Grady.

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After the blue car land street in the form of the railroad company of all lounsers. No ciubling was done during the disturbance caused by the attempt to run the blue car.

Deacon lichardson left the company's office i

and other Grand street stores because of the strike.

Agroup of drivers occupied the southeast corner of Fourteenth street and Avenue B all day and night. They watched the stables and taked over their grievances.

The assistant track boss, said to be a relative of President White, started to feed the stock in the stables toward evening. He was detected, and when becrossed the street to get something to cat at a restaufant a body of strikers formed a circle around him. No violence was attempted, but every time he made a step the strikers stepped with him, keeping the circle intact. They arrated with him, and that the only way he could do it was by doing his duty. Finally he jumped on a Belt line car to escape the strikers. Two of the latter followed him and kept him in sight until he get down town.

Clarendon Hall was fairly filled with strikers from early last night until 1 o'clock this morning. There was no end of speaking, and some singing Representatives from other horse car organizations and from the Brass Finishers and ether trade organizations were present, and promised pecuniary sid. Deacon Richardson was denounced with unction by several speakers. A general strike

was promised. John Hughes said, in regard to Richardson and his fellow committee of the Dry Dock road:

"If tving up Richardson's seven roads in Brooklyn won't satisfy them, we'll the up all New York and Kings county within a week."

Reacon Bichardson.

The leading men said they were well pro-ided with funds and could hold out as long as need be.

At 1 o'clock this morning all was quiet around the stables. It was hinted by the strikers that the Third avenue men would tie up to-day.

### KEEPER LAVERTY IMPRACTION.

Accused of High Crimes and Misdemennors

-Tae Calld Born Yesterday. TRENTON, March 3 .- Minnie Schaeffer, who was acquitted in Trenton recently of perjury in swearing that Principal Keeper P. H. Laverty got her into trouble while she was a convict in the Trenton State prison, became the mother of a fine girl this morning at her mother's house, 17 Chestnut street, Paterson, Mother and child are doing well.

The Assembly, without a dissenting vote, this afternoon, impeached Laverty of high crimes and misdemeanors. This action was in accordance with the unanimous recommendation of a committee of three Republicans and three Democrats appointed to examine the charges made against him. The articles of impeachment accompanying the report accuse the keeper of having at various times since Nov. I, 1834, been guilty of adultyry and other helmous offeness with female convicts, two of whom, Minnie Schaeffer and Annie Lenhart, are named specifically; with having contrary to law and the regulations of the prison, employed female convicts in his private apartments and in other places where mais convicts could have access to them, and with having in divers other ways offended against the government and discipline of the institution.

In addition to this, the three Democratic members of the committee made a report citing the law requiring the Board of Inspectors (which is Republican) to exercise constant supervision over the prison, and asserting that if the inspectors had attended properly to their duty the present scandidous state of affairs could never have come about. They add that they I have reason to believe that the inspectors have expended large sums of money without warrant of law and have otherwise acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the State, notably in the case of the contract with Downs & Finch, shirtmakers, whereby the State, they say, will loze annually \$20,000. The Republican members they assert, roused to investigate these matters.

The three Republicans signed a third report, denying their alleged refusal to inquire into the conduct of the inspectors and asserting that they had offered to continue the investigation in that direction, but had insisted that the matter should be lept entirely distinct from the scandalous charges against the keeper. The three reports were taken up in the order in which they were made, but after the adoption of the one relating to Keeper Layerty, the House adjourned. tion of a committee of three Republicans and three Democrats appointed to examine the

"All right," said the Deacon in an impaliant one." I will not interrust again. You will not members of the committee made a report citing of this and door with it."

"Borreapon in access and wettled into a new different. He returned and resumed his sens, if the committee made a report citing different. He returned and resumed his sens, if the committee made a report citing different. He returned and resumed his sens, if the committee made a report citing different. He returned and resumed his sens, if the property of the form of the combernes users and the continuation of the conference users and the conference uservices and the conference users and the conference users and the

# RALLYING FOR PARNELL.

Boy. Mill and Alexander Sullivan Address Great Meeting in Albany.

ALBANY, March 3 .- A grand demonstration was held this evening in the Leland Opera House, presided over by Gov. Hill, in aid of the Irish Parliamentary Fund. The auditorium was thronged. Gov. Hill, in introducing Alexander Sullivan, the speaker, said:

FRILOW CITIERYS OF ALBANY: For the kind partiality of your committee in selecting me to preside over this meeting I tender you my heartfelt thanks. It has been suggested in some quarters that it was improper for officials to take part in assemblages of this character. I do not think the objection is well founded; if it is I shall have to call upon my friend, Judge Nott, to overrule the objection, at least in this instance, Applaine. Those who object can have expensed as the confect can have expensed as the confect can have expensed in the limited states passed a resolution sympathizing with struggling foreces. At this day it is commenty proper that the clitzens of this country should express their sympathy with struggling Ireland. [Applaines.]

Our sympathless are our own, and we have the right to bestow them wherever we observed that the place it where it will do the most good. [Applaines.]

On some occasions I have observed that the practice and undertook to make a speech, and absolutely left little for the regain or orators to say. I shall not be guilty of that improperery, but will simply content my self with discharging the direct which into the content of the country o Cials to take part in assemblages of this character.

you one who scarce? Beeds introduction, the Hon. Alexander Sullivan of Chicago.

Mr. Sullivan said that however the people of America might differ on other subjects, they all agreed in supporting Ireland in her heroic struggle for liberty. America is directly interested in the struggle now going on. It was estimated as early as 1848 that the Irish in this country, then comparatively poor, and few in numbers, sent £100,000 annually to aid their kindred in Ireland against absented in Ireland in Sustain.

Referring to the Governor, Mr. Sullivan said: "Though differing in American politics, I am proud to say that this is not the first occasion, while fighting in the cause of Ireland, on which I have received support and kind words from David B. Hill." I Appinuse.

In conclusion, Mr. Sullivan reviewed the Irish land system. He declared that the Irish were nor intolerant in religious matters, and instanced the fact that Mr. Paraeli, their leader, was not a Roman Catholic.

THE POLICE STOP A COCK FIGUT.

Four Good Battles Fought In a Motort Near Flusbing. A cock fight for \$1,000 on the main and \$20 on each battle was fought at a sporting resort on Long Island yesterday afternoon. Each

side was to show five birds. About fifty persons were present, and money to large amounts changed hands. The owners respectively were Mike Carney and Jim Gideon, both of Long Island.

Gideon, both of Long Island.

The first battle was between two dark reds. The odds were in favor of Carney at 15 to 10. Both birds fought well for fully twenty uninutes, when Gideon's won, the loser failing to scratch.

The accound battle was between a light red and a black red. Both weighed under 5 hs. Gids were offered at 20 to 15 in favor of Carney, with many takers. After a came battle of 38 minutes Gideon's cock was declared winner. winner.

For the third battle Gideon showed a dominick against a inchered, 4 pounds 6 ounces. Both were apparently well-trained, but the dominick managed to kill his opponent after a short but desperate battle. Time, 16 minment after a short but desperate basile. Time, 16 minuses after a short but desperate basile. Time, 16 minuses.

For the fourth battle Carney showed a dark red and
Gideon a light dominich. 5 Rs. The betting was in favor
of Carney at 15 to 10, with plenty of taker. After 25
minutes of game fighting Carney won.

The fifth battle was stopped, as the police put
in an appearance. Frank Kelly acted as referee,
and the owners handled their birds. Fully
\$5.000 changed hands.

The great bargain sale of fine clothing at A. H. King & Co.'s, 627 and 629 Broadway.—448.

one of his Seven Railroads in Operation-

Twenty-five Knights of Labor Cross the Bridge and Deliver the Order to the Men-The Executive Committee of the Empire Protective Association sitting in this city sent out an order early yesterday for a general tie-up n the seven roads in Brooklyn under control of Deacon Richardson, as President and principal stockholder of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company. Shortly after 3 o'clock, twenty-five members of the Knights of Labor, acting under the instructions of the Executive Committee of the association, crossed the bridge, and, distributing themselves over the several lines, communicated the order of that body to the drivers and conductors, nearly all of whom have been enrolled in the association. The tie-up was not to have occurred till this morning, but through some mistake in giving the order it began at once on the Butler street and Seventh avenue lines. The strike on these lines led the men on the other lines to suppose that it should take place at once. before 7 o'clock the cars on all the lines stopped, and all the traffic of the Atpantic avenue company was suspended. The ings are the Adams and Boerum place line to Prospect Park and Greenwood; the Bergen street line from South Ferry through Atlantic avenue to Albany avenue, returning to Hamilton Ferry, to Fulton street, and the ferry; the Butler street line from Fulton Ferry to Adams street, past the bridge to Boerum place, to Atlantic avenue, to Butler street, and Nestrand avenue; the Cross-town line, passing through

until 3 o'clock in the altermoon, and of course
we were not prepared for it. It was only this
morning that we had notices posted up in all
the depots that on and after Sunday, March 14,
\$2 would be paid to drivers and conductors for
twelve hours' work. Hitherto we have paid so
much per trip on the basis of \$2 for about thirteen hours' work. We made this concession
without a demand from the men, and up to
this instant no demand whatever has been
made. We are at present ignorant of the
cause of the strike. We are going to make
every possible effort to perform our duty to the
public in endeavoring to keep our cars running
to-morrow. We have advortised for drivers
and conductors in all the papers, and we will
receive back any employees who have struck, of
their
own free will, but through the dictation of the
Empire Protective Committee. In no case, so
far as we have heard, has there been violence.
The men simply tied up their cars and left the
depols."

As soon as the strike occurred Mr. Richardson notified Folium Sutermendent Campball.

depois."
As soon as the strike occurred Mr. Richardson notified Police Superintendent Campbell,
and the latter sent messages to the various
Cantains, directing them to station men at the
depots, and last night two or three officers
were on duty at the stables and depots. There
was no trouble, however, of any kind, and none
is anticipated.
The strike caused much inconventence to the

were on duty at the stables and depots. There was no trouble, however, of any kind, and none is anticipated.

The strike caused much inconvenience to the patrons of the various lines, who reached their homes from one to two hours later than usual. Many, however, sympathized with the mon and hoped that they would be successful. The strikers to the number of nearly 400 met last night in secret session in Moore's Hall, in Fifth and Nineteenth streats. Addresses were made by members of the Executive Committee of the Protective Association, and a resolution to continue the strike until the company agreed to pay \$2 for welve hours' consecutive was earthusinstically adopted. Any attempt at interfering with the property of the company or the intimidation of any men who may be willing to take the places of the strikers was discouraged.

The controversy between President Hazzard of the Brockiyn City Italicad Company and the Knights of Labor has not yet been settled, and no further action is likely to be taken in the matter pending the present strike. It is highly probable, however, that there will be a tie-up on this line within a week.

# TRYING TO SCARE THE STRIKERS.

Manager Emery of the Steam Company Laures a Circular to his Employees.

Two policemen guarded the entrance to the works of the New York Steam Company in Greenwich street yesterday. The striking firemen had pickets at both entrances, too, and by personal solicitation sough to dissuade men from applying for work. A number o men did apply, though, and were set at work. Manager Emery sand in the afternoon that several of the sinkers had applied for refuteationent, but were refused. He said there were pienty of applicants, and he, therefore would pay in more attention to the strike. He caused a poster to be posted on the walls about the works which called attention to the law which makes it a misdementar to "break a contract of service" by which property would be exposed to service in pay, and said that "the failure of any one or more of the supployees of the New York Steam Company to perform the duties designated while expose valuable property to destruction or serious injury, and as a probable consequence endanging the property of the service of the law york of the service of the pay more of the strike of the service of the service of the service of the works to work. They would fight out to the end. Some of the new had some of the strikers said yesterday that the restaurant would be boycotted if it continued to feed the new workner. nen did apply, though, and were set at work. Manager

BALTIMORE, March 3.-Calculations on the BALTIMORE. March 3.—Calculations on the approaching comet, descovered by Fabry, have been made by students of the Johns Hopkins University in this city. They find that it will reach its greates brilliancy on May 2, when it will probably he a very conspicuous object in the western sky after source. Their results do not, however, confirm the early conclusions of the tierman astronomers, which were based on only eighteen days of observation, that the comet will be visible all might. The comet will set two or three hours after the sun during the first half of May, and will then rapidly disappear.

M. De Lesseps Sails for Europe. PANAMA, March 3, via Gaiveston, -M. de Les seps, accompanied by his see and party, left l'anama yesterday for Colon, where they will take the steamer Washington to-day for Europe. All the party are well. The rumors that the lethmusiat present is unbicaliby are sufounded. FREE RUSSIAN BATHS DEMANDED.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1886.

A Very Busy and Important Day in the Binte Legislature. KNIGHTS OF LABOR STRIKE HOME AT

ALBANY, March 3 .- When Michael Brennan came to the Assembly last year and wrote for the Ecening Journal almanae a sketch of his life great things were expected of him. because he was the only man in either House who beasted of having been educated "by private tutors." The official record says that he first became a tinsmith, but is now engaged in the sale of wines and liquors. Last year ho distinguished himself by voting for the Gas bill one day and against it the next. The rest of the time ho was preparing himself for the great feat of projected legislation, which he formally introduced to-day. It provides for the establishment of Russian and Turkish baths in every lishment of Russian and Turkish baths in every Assembly district "for the benefit of the laboring classes," the baths to be under the charge of the Board of Health, and to be provided with physicians and attendants. It is understood that the bill is meant to be complimentary to the persons it seeks to provide with this luxury, and is the outcome of a yearning in the hearts of those who work for a living, which Mr. Brennan was the first to understand.

Among the bills introduced in the Assembly were these:

Mr. Brenman was the first to understand.
Among the bills introduced in the Assembly
were these:

By Mr. Husted-Abolishing imprisonment for debt.
By Mr. Brennsh-Flamg the pay of New York Police
Captains at \$2,700 Bold sergeants at \$2,000 Follow
By Mr. McCanne-Flamg the pay of New York Police
Captains at \$2,700 Bold sergeants at School dealers shall
by Mr. McCanne-Anthonism the Department of
Parks in New York to set apart so much of Riverside
Park and drive as they may deem solvisable, to provide
suitable ground for the interment of the remains of
tion Grant and the erection of a monument.

Pars and drive as the may deem selvaside, to provide sintable ground for the interment of the remains of ten. Grant and the erection of a monument.

Mr. Plunklit introduced three bills in the Senate this morning. The first one authorizes the Department of Public Parks to set aside a suitable site for a grave and memorial monument to Gon. Grant, and validates the action of the Commissioners in preparing a temporary vauit. The site of the monument is to remain under control of the department. The second bill gives the Department of Parks exclusive care and control of Seventy-second street from Central Park to Riverside Drive, 122d street, from Riverside Drive to Morningside avenue and 110th street, from Morningside avenue and 110th street, from Morningside avenue to Fifth avenue, with power to construct a public drive or parkway, to erect fountains, plant trees, establish seats, drinking fountains, statues, and works of art therein whenever they may deem it for the public interest to do so under the rules of the department. The third bill gives the department the right to change the location, width, course, grades, and class of any streets in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, the title to which has not been assigned by the city.

The conference committee reported \$300,000 as agreed on for prison maintanance. Mr. McClelland of Westchester dissented from the report. Senator Sioan said he hoped the Legislature would establish a fixed policy with reference to prison labor. Mr. Fassett thought votting appropriations in this way was a cowardly policy. If by voting down this resolution the Legislature could be forced to meet the prison question, he would vote against it. The Fesolution was agreed to 21 to 4.

Senator Price put in a bill to extend the time for completing the work of the Staten Island and New Jersey liridge and Italiway Company for three years after the passage of necessary legislation by the Governor of New Jersey and the President. This is what is known as the Baltimore and Ohlo Bridgebill.

Mr.

and 17 the sader of the grant on party, introduced a bill to prohibit the catching of shad in the Hudson on Sunday.

Senator Wemple introduced a bill appropriating \$25,009 for a survey of the Eric Canai by the State Engineer to ascertain the best method and the probable cost of descending that water course; a report to be made to the next Legislature. The bill also appropriates \$225,009 for the lengthening of both there of locks 47, 48, and 49, and one tier of 51 and 52, the work to be done by the Superintendent of Public Works.

Senator leilly introduced a measure providing for the election next November, and every year thereafter, of School Commissioners to hold office three years, the Board to have twenty-one members. Each voter shall vote for only five Commissioners so as to secure minority representation. The Board shall appoint three common school inspectors and three trustees for each district.

DR. SMITH AND HIS FEES.

Mr. Chase Calls Him a Licensed Pirate-Other Views of the Health Officer.

ALBANY, March 3 .- There was an interesting hearing to-day on the Griswold bill to abolish the fees of Dr. Smith, the Health Officer. and pay that functionary a salary. One branch of the Republican party is of the opinion that Dr. Smith gets between \$75,000 and \$100,000 in fees annually. That would be all right if it makes it all wrong, and so it happens that the overburdened port of New York seems likely to get much needed relief. The witnesses for and against the fee system were heard to-day by the Senate Committee on Finance, which has

the Senate Committee on Finance, which has only two Platt and LSM;
John E. Chase was the first witness. He is largely interested in the iumber trade. He thinks the Heatth Officer is a licensed pirate, and that the quarantine tax is a disgrace to the State. The Heatth Officer demands \$6.50 from every vessel, and double that sum if the vessel is boarded at night.

Mr. D. P. Bail said that for three years there had been no profit in the coasting trade, and this tax was an unendurable burden. Wharfs, he thought New York's taxes on commorce should be lower, It costs \$7 to funigate a vessel, and 25 cents a head for vaccination, with ten percent, rebate. Boarding costs double after sundown.

cent, robate. Boarding costs double after sundown.

W. P. Clyde said he represented the members of the Maritime Association, who are satisfied with things as they are, There had been a wonderful reform in the past few years. The present system is afficient and economical. A salary of \$10,000 anyear, Mr. Clyde thought, would not be enough for an efficient Health Officer. Twenty-live thousand dollars would not be too much. At present commerce is not paying more than its share of the public burdens.

paying more than its share of the public burdens.
You are used to large amounts in New York, said Senator Sioan. We have persons in the country who would not turn their backs on \$1,500 a year."
Mr. Clyde said be thought the fees of the Health Officer are less than \$50,000, and the expenses are \$40,000. Mr. Clyde made no hones about having formally bribed the Health Officer's substitutes to get his ships through promptly. He said he preferred to use Jake Sharp's words, diffusing money rather than bribing. But bribing is no longer necessary.
Mr. Chase thought there are bundreds of efficient doctors in New York and Brooklyn who would be gliad to serve as Health Officer for \$10,000.

clent doctors in New York and Brooklyn who would be glad to serve as Health Officer for \$10,000.

"What!" exclaimed Senator Fassett, who owes a great deal to Dr. Smith for political help—"What! doctors who have been in New York ten years? Why, they would not think of taking such a sum."

The most unfortunate feature of this investigation is that the steamship owners who are contributing to Dr. Smith's \$100,000 plum are so completely at his mercy that they never will be heard. They could not afford to displease him. Men like Mr. Chase, whose versels are not hurried in and out of nort on schedule time, are the only ones who are free to testify. An addition to the effort to save Dr. Smith's fees is to come in a day or two in the shape of petitions now being assiduously circulated by Platt's express agents wherever they go. l'iatt's express agents wherever they go.

### Labor and Wages. Seven hundred men were at work yesterday

the McCormick Sesper Works. The French Cauadians who were brought to Detroit to take the place of the striking ship carpenters decided yesterday, after talking with the strikers, not to go to yesterday, after talking with the strikers, not to go to work.

The strike at the Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works in Lynchburg, Va., has been smicably adjusted by the committees of the Knights of Labor and the atockholders. The employees, insultering about 604, at the Asiley shores of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad were informed yesterday that the committee state of water had been and the Asiley shores of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad were informed yesterday that the company had restored incomed yesterday that the company had restored into make Apoc terms of the Railroad were into the Nailroad Assembly of the Knights of Labor at Philadelphia, asving that the order cannot assist them. The strike will certainly collapse. About 1.284 hours were running yesterday.

The weavers employed by the Edwards Manufacturing Company in Augusta, Me., struck for a raise in pay from 17 cents her out to Decents. They have refessed an offer to compromise on lacents.

Forty muniders in the Empire Mower and Reaper Works, in Aston. thio, struck yesterday because their employers refused them a 15 ner cent, advance. They have been getting \$2.75 per day.

Passenger Agents in Consultation. CHICAGO, March 3.-The general agents of the

Chicago, alaren 3.—In general agents of the passenger departments of the lines belonging to the Central Traffic Association mes to-day and had a desultory interchange of opinion regarding the proposed agreement for the new nool. Some slight modifications not affecting the majo points were agreed to. The choice of arbitrators was so amended as to omit commissioner Fink for whom flugh Rudde was substituted. As berstofere, the threags and Atlantic was not represented.

No Tacking Bown Carpets Now.

BROADWAY ROAD'S FUTURE.

THE PHILADELPHIANS SEE THAT THERE IS TROUBLE AHEAD.

we Plans for Avoiding a Surrender of the Valuable Property—Why They will Wel-come a Sult for the Annutment of the Head's Charter—To Build the Branch Roads.

P. A. B. Widener and William L. Elkins, the two Philadelphians who, with W. H. Kemble, will shortly succeed Jake Sharp in the ownership of the Broadway Surface Railroad, have been frequent visitors to this city within the past week, though they have tried to conceal their presence by avoiding the Hoffman House, which is their usual headquarters, and becoming unregistered guests at the Windsor. The trip over here last week was the first of this series of secret visits, which have for their object the completion of their plans for operating the Broadway road, and for the inauguration of the transfer system of passenger traffic which they are to introduce. A more important point which they have had under discussion is the course to pursue if the Legislature persists in the effort to annul the charter of the Broadway road, and thus put them in the position of being compelled to buy over again a property forwhich they have already pledged themselves to expend over \$2,000,000. Mr. Widener, who seems to be the hend of the Philadelphia syndicate,

they have already pledged themselves to expend over \$2,000,000. Mr. Widener, who seems to be the head of the Philadelphia syndicate, has two plans to prevent the property from passing from their control. One is to make no opposition to any steps the Legislature may take in the matter of instructing the Attorney-General to bring suit for the forfeiture of the charter. The fight will in this way be brought into the courts, and in that case the legal complications will be shiftleient to prevent a final decision in the case for several years at least. Those who are familiar with litigation of this sort can roadily imagine how say it is for a great corporation, with a mint of money at its back to involve a question of this sort with legal technicalities, so that nearly every court in the State will have to pass upon it before a final decision is handed down. This would leave the new owners of the road in possession for so long a time to come that the passenger receipts, which are enormous, would amply compensate them for the outlay they have already made.

csipis, which are enormous, would amply compensate them for the outlay they have already made.

But another and more vigorous plan has been under consideration by Mr. Widener since last Monday, when he paid a flying visit to this town. This is to push to completion the branch roads and connecting links on side strests for which the company stready has franchises and get them operating in conjunction with the Broadway road. This could be done in a few months, if necessary. Should events at Albany in the mean time provethat the charter must inevitably be annulled the Philadelphians will at once transform the present bobtailed Seventh avenue road, which they own, into the trunk line of their system, tear up the switches and links of the Broadway road, and make the branch lines connect with the Seventh avenue. The franchise which the city would have for sale, in that event, would be for a line up Broadway from the Battery to Fourteenth street, but no further, as the Seventh avenue corporation controls the thoroughfare absolutely above that point. Traffic from the ferries on either side would be cut off from them, because the cars of the Phinadelphia system would carry people, for a single fare, not only across town, but up town as far as they please to go as well. This is the scheme which the successors of Jake Sharp will probably attempt to carry out, as both Mr. Widener and Mr. Elkins extressed confidence in its effectiveness forty-eight hours are.

confidence in its effectiveness forty-eight hours age.

Mr. Widener has two or three representatives in this city who are industriously at work on the plan. One of these gentleman said to a reporter of The Sun yesterday: "Our people have to fight two interests now. In the first place, Senator Low's committee will undoubtedly report in favor of repeating the charter; then we have the cable projectors against us, and they are the ones who are talking up at Albany now about the repeating the charter; then we have the cable projectors against us, and they are the ones who are talking up at Albany now about the repeating. No matter what they do, though, this much is certain: We are going to hold on to that Broadway road until the courts compelustogies it up, and then we propose to go in to get it back again. Widener and Eikins are in this scheme to stay as long as money will keep them in; and I guest they have onough to winter and summer on."

ALBANY, March 3.—The Senate Railroad Committee was in executive session all this after-noon over the preliminary report in the Broad-way Surface road investigation and the draft of a bill to repeal the franchise of the road. The committee's labors are not yet completed, and it will meet again to-morrow.

# SENATOR HAWLEY'S LOSS

Death of His Wife, Who Had Been His Private Secretary and Political Adviser. WASHINGTON, March 3 .- The wife of Sens-

tor Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut died at taken ill last week with a severe cold, which developed into pneumonia on Friday, and she has been growing worse daily. The Senator has not been in his seat this week, but has remained constantly at her bedside.

Mrs. Hawley was born in Guilford, Conn., in 1831, and was a niece of Henry Ward Beecher her maiden name being Harriett Ward Foote. She was married in 1855 to Gen. Hawley. She never had any children, but a year age she adopted the orphan child of a deceased sister. 5 years old, who has been a great pet of both the Senator and Mrs. Hawley. While Gen. Hawley was in the army his wife was a nurse in the hospitals of Virginia, and a sketch of her life appears in Frank Moore's. "Women of the War." She has been her husband's private secretary and political adviser throughout his entire career, attending to all of his correspondence, and assisting him in many other ways, giving her time to these duties instead of to modelty, to which she was quite a stranger. Mrs. Hawley's name never appeared in the lists of those who attend fashiomable parties, but she was invariably present at all gatherings for charitable and literary purposes, and was an authoress of no little ability, although most of her publications have been anonymous. Her last words to Gen. Hawley were an expression of gratitude to him for his devotion as a husband. She was married in 1855 to Gen. Hawley. She

Col. Maplesdu's Hard Luck in St. Louis. St. Louis, March 3.-Mapleson seems to be in worse condition than ever. Despite his repeated as-surances that Mine, Hank would certainly be here to sing to night, the prima doma has failed to appear. The company is suffering from illness. Mile, Bauermeister caught a severe cold, and is just recovering. Arbiti, the caught a severe cold, and is just recovering. Addit, the veteran conductor, has been very lil in Chicago, but primises to be here before the end of the week. His place is taken by his assistant, Bimbont. The properly unaster, the ormogen, the leader of the chorus, and the ballet imaster are under the weather, and Col. Mandeson is confined taken of gout and rheumatism. To make matters worse, Mischen Andreas and the matters detained by the illness of her mother, who is no Nordica is detained by the illness of her mother, who is not expected to live. She has promised to come on and sting on Frides night, and their return to her charge. This leaves Col. Mapleson with only Fobsfrom and bottle depend upon. Leat night the theater was barely one fourth filled, and conight there are fewer people present.

riol Over his Rivat's Hend.

SCHENECTADY, March 3.-John Mead is a young plumber of this city, and Michael Madden pur-sites the same occupation at Port Chester. Mead has been in Madden's employ until recently, and the latter been in Manden sampley until recently, and the latter had grown jealous over Mend's attention to his wife. Last night Madden came to the city and went directly to Mend's house and asked for him. On the young man's coming to the door Madden struck him on the head with a buttle filled with wirrin. The Lottle bruke, and the acid flew over Mend's face, neck, and honly. He will be horribly distingued for life. Madden caseped and went back to Port Chester, where he was arrested this afternion.

The Captured City of Mexico.

KEY WEST. March 3.-The United States KEY WEST, March 3.—The United States steamship Gaisens and her prize were released from quarantine to-day. Affairs on the City of Mexico are muchanged. It appears that the navel authorities desire to transfer the case to the District Court, but the United States Marsinal of this district has no authority to take possession of property without an order from Judge Looke, who is absent holding court at Tampa. It is probable that the naval authorities, if desirous of effecting the transfer, will send an application to Judge Looke by mail to-morrow, who will probably return here on Friday.

Atriking a Rich Vein of Coal in Illinois. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 3.-The Coopera tive Coal Company this morning struck a four-foot vein of coal at a depth of 289 feet. They celebrated the event 1y whistle blowing and firing cannot. The shaft was starfed some months ago by dissatisfied interesting the other shaft here. They were aided by one of two farmers on whose land the right was onk, went the city. They have spent \$50,000 and biasted the city. They have spent \$50,000 and biasted the city of the city they have spent \$50,000 and the lasted the coal is of good quality.

Cocking Main in Mississippi. JACKSON, March 3.-There was a good a

the cocking mail. Arrangements have been completed for the fights daily E. H. Ware of West Funt was chosen referred. The december of the four to day resulted in four victories for Hanna and Sirge of Memphis, and one for Grimme of Yames Life. Two bides were killed outriefs.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER SAXON.

Striking a Reef to Mederate Wenther-Sta HALIPAX, March 3 .- The steamer Beta arrived to-day from Turk's Island, bringing the second engineer and several of the crew of the steamer Saxon, which was wrecked on the evening of Feb. 4 in Cateos Passage. The steamer was on a voyage from New York to Cape Haytien with an assorted cargo, and experienced very stormy weather early in the passage. On the fifth day out, at about 8 P. M., and during moderate weather, she struck on

passage. On the lifth day out, at about 8 P. M., and during moderate weather, she struck on Birches Lookout Reef, and on the following day broke in two. The first and second engineers and four men then took to a beat and reached shore safety.

Another boat lying stongside, in which were two of the crew, was swamped, and both men were drowned. Two others of the crew by the aid of a plank swam to a scheener lying some distance; away, leaving Capt. Wyman and four others on the wreck.

One of these, the chief mate, the son of the Captain, attempted to swim to land, but became exhausted in the water and was drowned. The steward became crazed and hopeless of being rescued and leaped into the sea and was not afterward scon.

The high winds and rough water prevented any attempts at rescue of the remaining survivors until Monday, by which time still another of the men had been washed away, and the Captain, becoming delirious, had died.

On Sunday, when the weather moderated and the Wreck was boarded by men from the land, there was but one dreman and the remains of the Captain to remove to the shore.

Beside Capt. Wyman and his son Frank, Second Mate Patterson and a seaman named Johnson, both of the latter belonging to Sweden, and two others whose names were unknown were drowned, making the whole number of victims six. The steamer registered 335 tons, and was owned by Bremer, Bennett & Bremer of London.

BILLY MOLONEY NOT OFF FOR EUROPE. Lawyer Miller Willing to Tell What he

Knows of the Broadway. Billy Moloney's friends insist that he has not gone to Europe, but is not very far from New York. He has been in constant communication with Lawyer Newcombe, who heard from him no later than Sunday.

Mr. Newcombe said vesterday that Billy didn't sail for Europe on Saturday, and that he didn't believe Billy intended going further away from New York than he is at present.

away from New York than he is at present.
Mr. Newcombe seemed quite confident of his
client's ultimately roturning and appearing
before the committee.

When Lawyer Charles P. Miller, the counsel
of the lain Gibbs investigating committee, got
home from Florida on Tuesday he found a letter from Lawyer Seward of the Broadway Railroad Investigating Committee waiting for him,
with a request to call on Lawyer Seward. He
called Tuesday, and told Lawyer Seward all
that he knew about Jake Sharp and the Abler
men, which is supposed to have been a good
deal more than the Gibbs committee wanted to
know. know.
"It I am subprensed by the present commit-tee." Lawyer Miller said vesterday, "I will very gladly tell everything I know in relation to the Broadway Railroad franchise."
The committee will probably ask Lawyer Mil-

KICKERS AMONG THE ATHLETES.

Meeting of the New York Athletic Cinb to Give Them Opportunity.

Two handred and fifty members of the New York Athletic Club were present at the special meeting held last night in the big gymnasium. The meeting was called to give the members a chance to kick against the management if they wanted to. The special things thry were expected to growi about were the failure to circulate the Treasurer's re-port for the last year and the lease of the restaurant port for the last year and the lease of the restaurant and bar to Superintendent Muchenheim, who had been brought over from the Lotus Club to cook for the athletes by President Travers. Thes athlete talked for an hour and a half. The governors explained that the reason the Travers's report didn't get into print was that had barch so many though were going on to complete the anti-house interfer that bulls had to be added to the report, every week. The governor are in the travers of the club inder respectively and a contract of print to the club inder respectively and a contract of print to the club inder respectively and the covering a contract of the club inder respectively and the covering were a pretty good lot of fellows, any way, labled the reports about the Travestor and the restaurant and bar, and manimously adopted a resolution endorsing the management of the club affairs by the governors. Treissurer and the restaurant and bar, and unamined for the adopted a resolution endorsing the management of the club affairs by the governors.

The governors admit that a body of the members have been kicking prefix generally during the past year. Some have send that the monthly athletic extinctions have been too much like sugging builts they have kicked at the proposed increase of \$100 a year. In the membership dues, and they have kicked against the monimation of Roscoe Comking and ex-Sections Phiston as governors because they any these gentlemen are mere figurelessed, who do not do any real service in advancing the interests of the club, thus of the club officers said last night that the kickers wouldn't be found very infuserous at the election feet wouldn't be found very infuserous at the election feet wouldn't be found very infuserous at the election feet wouldn't be found very infuserous at the election feet wouldn't be found very infuserous at the election feet week, afthough there was really no ground for their complaints. The sparring exhibitions weren't stugging hours, and the increased to the club interest measure. It was a necessary measure.

BOSTON, March 3.-F. W. Nickerson & Co., general merchants and agents of the Boston and Savanesh and the Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward Island teamship Companies, have failed. Their liabilities are shout \$1,000,000. The assets include extensive West In lian and other foreign interests and other investments dian and other foreign interests and other investments which it will take a long time to develop to their real value. The indebtedness is chiefly to national banks on time notes and on collateral. The members of the firm are Fred W, and Alfred K. Nickerson and E. C. Crosby. The first hiow affecting the credit of the firm was the wreck of the vity of Columnus of the savanab line two years ago. The firm lawe also become involved in the general burdness depression. They have dealt larrely in hemp, sugar, and other staple goods on commission and also in direct trade. The settlement will inevitality require a long time, but the firm hope that with careful nursing the assets will yield a very good dividend to the creditors.

YONKERS, March 3 .- Shaft 16 of the new aqueduct is near north Yonkers. Burchard, Denton & Co, are the contractors. At 5 o'clock to night a box car containing fifty pounds of dynamics was deposited near a heading, and with it a half dozen powder charges. All of them expluded. It is surposed that a woodman's lamp some in contact with the charges with sufficient force to cause the accidest.
John McFadden was instantly killed. Hugh McBrettery was errously injured about the head and thigh,
Bers in a critical condition. John Boyco received injuries which will protoably prove tatal.
Others injured are Frank Ennown and Patrick Leary,
the foriner seriously and the latter slightly.

# The Buncan Murder Trial.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 3.-The defence i he Duncan murder tria: opened this morning. The line of defence will be that the prosecution has not proven the crime or the identification of the body. The defence will also seek to prove that Duncan could not have com with sales free, to prove that Difficial court for heave com-nitted the crime, as he was seen with Van Schaick at 3 P. M. on Oct. 8, 1884, and was in hed at the chock toe some night, and that he could not have carried the body over three miles, covered it in, and returned and taken his trunk away within that those. It will also be shown that Luncian was had at 8 yraches on Oct. 16, 1884, when the letters and telegrams were soid. A man test field to selling Dimensione verified Edward 5 o'clock on the af-ternoon of that day at Adams.

# Jersey Central and Reading.

TRENTON, March 3.—Chanceller Runyon, upon application of H. S. Little, President of the Jersey Central Kaliroad Company, has issued an order to show cause why the securities amounting to \$1,500,000. which, when the road was taken from the hands of th which, when the foat was hash from the hands of the receiver to be leased to the feading Company, were piedged to the payment of the feading debt membred by the receiver, should not be soil and the proveds ap-plied to the inquidation of that debt. The fleading as-sumed the debt, agreed to pay it within six mentils of the date of the lease, and put up the securities as a guarantee, thin's emili part of it was paid. The order is returnable on March 12

Gen. Terry to Succeed Gen. Hancock.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day Brig-Gen. Affred H. Terry to be Major-General, vice Winneld cott Hancock, deceased; Lieut. Col. Alexander Cham here, Twenty first Infentry, to be Colonical of the Seventeenth Infantry, Major John S. Poland, Eighteenth Infantry, Major John S. Poland, Eighteenth Infantry, Joshus V. Chuld di Missoure, to be Minister flevi dent and Council content of the Twenty in the Seventeent of the Twenty to Major to Shop William Corolan of New York, to be Consult of the United States at Modellin.

WORCESTER, March 3.—The trial of a libel suit or \$10,000 damages, brought by the Rev. George Brim-her, former pastor of the Unitarian Church at Uxoridge, against Arthur A. Pathom, Justice of the Distriction in that town, began here vesterials. The single-thiel, consolid in letters of arguing the plannist with disacting the defendant wife, is san to have vestering the plannist from officing a pain-tast in equipment.

Obligary.

OHIO DEMOCRATS MAKE THEM THE TOPIC OF DISCUSSION.

Thorman Defends the Ennetment-Gen. Dov.

THE CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.

en and Congressman Ellabury Believe that WASHINGTON, March 3 .- The Ohio Demoeratic Association held an enthusiastic meeting to-night at its headquarters, with the civil service reform laws as the topic of discussion. Ex-Commissioner Thoman led off with defence of the enactment. He explained its provisions, and answored the objec-tions to it. He then reviewed the his-toric utterances of the Democratic leaders and party in the line of reform. He read Jackson's letter to Monros in 1816, just before the latter's inauguration, and then referred to the Democratic platforms of 1872, 1876, and 1884. He pleaded for an elevation in political tone, and that the Republican Jay Hubbell methods of assessment and patronage distribution as spoils should be discarded. He advised the Ohio Democracy to purify themselves against their own frauds and not to follow Republican

their own frauds and not to follow Republican corruntion. He said that Cleveland's election was due to the crippling of the Republicans by the Eaton law.

Gen. J. W. Devon followed. He said that the reform law inight he all right, but it should apply only to Democrats. Let them test capacity, but only that of Democrats. He then reviewed Thoman's citations, showing that there were no parties when Monroe was President. He said that Harrison was President one month only, yet he removed eight thousand Postmasters. He did not care who first uttered "to the victors belong the spoils." It was a metaphor in which he believed. He thought that an Administration should give every office to list trusted friends, lie had never heard of victors pillaging their own camps and turning its spoils over to the comy.

Congressman Elisbury then made the rip-

He had never heard of victors pillaging their own camps and turning its spoils over to the enemy.

Congressman Elisbury then made the riptoring speech of the night, which was applianted load and long. He wanted the law repealed, but that could not be done yel. He had gone on his knees at a department to beg for an office for a daughter of an inebriate Judge in his district, but was told that there was no place. He had gone to see Vilas, and a bigwinskered man met him at the door.

"What are your polities?" the Ohio representative asked.

"I have none." said the doorkeeper.

"Then I knew he was a Republican," said Mr. Elisbury. "for no Democrat lives who does not away his faith and work early and late for his party. I saw Vilas, I wanted a postal clerk from Columbia to Homersville, where Tom Homer, who made Grant a cadet, lived. Vilas sent me to John Jamison. I told him the Republican incumbent had hired a band in the campaign, and had a meeting nearly in my door yard, abusing me and calling Cleveland unmentionable names. Jamison said Congressman Campbell wanted the place. Just then Campbell came in. I asked him to relinquish the place to me. He said take it, for heaven's sake, if you can get it. I've tried six months for the change."

Afr. Elisbury then rebuked Judge Thoman for intimating fraud, and declared that his party was pure in Ohio. He culogized Senator Payne and denounced the charges of bribery. He ended a flerce, vindictive, and earnest speech by saying that he was ashamed to go home, knowing that he had not done anything for his constituents. He could not help the son of a man who had died at Gettysburg. He could not help a ripple who had worn the blue, except to some \$720 place, to be dominated over by some white-neckled Republican still drawing \$2,000.

Mr. Elisbury asked any civil service appoints in the room who was a Democrat to stand up. One solitary man arose. The President promptly charged him, without denial, with being a Republican, and he said he was from Pennsyvania.

Pennsylvania.

Sheriff Davidson is in Havana Ex-Sheriff Alexander V. Davidson called at the office of the Alexandre Steamship line on Feb. 10 and inquired with great particularity when the next steamer would sail. He was told that the steamship

City of Alexandria would start for Havana on the fol-lowing day. Mr. Davidson selected a stateroom, and said he would pay for it the next morning. Nobody in the office recognized him. Mr. Davidson appeared the next day, paid for his passage, signed the name of "E. V. Davidson," and in a very short time afterward was the total part of his passay, signed the hame of "E. Univision" and his avery short time afterward was aste on board the stessner.

Three days afterward a deputy sheriff, with an order of arrest in his pocket, was diligently striving to learn where the ex-Nheriff was. Mr. Davidson landed in Hawkher the ex-Nheriff was. Mr. Davidson landed in Hawkher the ex-Nheriff was. Mr. Davidson were started for Hawkher the Mr. Davidson that the first Hawkher the Mr. Davidson that the first Hawkher to the day of the City of Phelia. Suc arrived on Theeday.

Mr. Davidson is said to be broken down in health and spirits. He need not fear arrest now for Order of Arrest Clerk Martin said yesterday that he would be perfectly safe from arrest if he had simply crossed over into New Jersey, for all the orders of arrest against him are in civil suits.

One thousand invitations were issued for the wedding of Miss Alice May Norton, eldest daughte Ringer, which took place at 5% o'clock yesterday after noon at the Church of the Annunciation, Fourteenth street and Swenth avenue. Dr. Swahury officiated, The ushors were Harry Chariton, Edward Wygant, Thomas Fort, Lea Moses, Sidney Ormsby, and H. L. Lam-Thomas Fort, Lea Mores, Sidney Ormsby, and H. L. Lamson. The bride wore a rich travellion costume of silvergray velvet plush. She had no bridesmaids. Among the prominent leopic present were Mr. and Mrs. Ren. Kennen, Mr. and Mrs. Ruchamas Houston, Gen. and Mrs. Fremans, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dimenore, Dr. and Mrs. Ringer, Mr. and Mrs. George Norton, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Hoit, Mr. and Mrs. Parrane, Mrs. Gen. Win. Gates, Mrs. Commodure Stevens of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. Athert Bierstadt, Wise Frantis Kenn, Miss Owendorf of Washington, Mrs. F. P. James, Mrs. Edward Foz. Miss Warren, Miss Lily Curry, Mrs. Phillips, Col. Emmons Clark, Gen. Duryes, Gen. D. E. Sickles, and Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania.

Ald Wanted for African Missionaries.

Bishop Richard A. Cain of the First district of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and Bishop John M. Brown of the Fourth district have issued an appeal in behalf of the Rev. T. H. Hagin, who is now at the Methodist parsonars. 218 Sullivan street and is about to return to his missionary labors in Liberia. Pullit brides and motoce, and all sorts of evangelical reading matter, besoles canned food and clothling for the use of the missionaries and their cutvers in Africa are to the missionaries and their cutvers in Africa are E. Derrick, 218 Sullivan street.

Mrs. Toomey Dies at 90 and her Neighber at 98.

Johanna Toomey of 222 Thirteenth street, Jersey City, died on Monday Stryears old. A few doors below Mrs. Toomey's home died Patrick McCloskey, aged 92. The two had long leen friends as well as neighbors, and when Mr. McCloskey was informed of her death he was much affected. On the following day he complained of feeling unwell, and in a few hours he died. This is a Glorious Country. Albert Griffiths and George Galt, cabin stew-

ton street when a policeman ran them into the Charles street station. They were fined fill at Jefferson Market, yesterday, which they paid, and walked out of court blessing the country. "In the old country," said one, "we might have been fined £5, and here we are let go for £2. God bless America."

ards on the steamship Celtic, got very drunk on Tuesday night, and were throwing ash barrels across Washing-

A Butt for \$147,000. The Rogers Locomotive and Machine Works Company have sued the Southern Railroad Association as guarantors for the payment of \$447.000 of the bonds of the Messiegh Hairond Company, with interest from 1873, and Judge Lawrence seaterday granted an attachment against property in this city belonging to defendants.

Subscriptions to the Hancock Fond. The following subscriptions to the Hancock fund were received justerday: Through J. M. Mat-thews-Eugene Fagies, \$1; William E. McDaniel, \$5; John Morarthy, \$5; teories L. Haley, \$5; A. McKensie, \$5, and J. M. Matthews, \$5; Stirrup, \$10, and A. Van Santvoord, \$200. The total price \$55,021.

Signal Office Prediction. Slightly warmer, fair weather.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Adolph Scharz, a tierman frame gilder, aged 48 years, committed anicide yesterslay morning by swallowing exalic axid in his room at 12 Stayresant street. He had been out of work for some time. the technicky, and by years, a native of Hungary, and a storing a passenger on the steaments Buris, which arrived here restoring from Hunburg, Was taken as well-bury on Feb. 24. He was removed to the small-pox longital on North Brothers Island after the steamer fraction that pler

The Industrial Education Association has been or-ganized to secure the introduction of mismon training as a factor in general education, and to train both sexes to be self-supporting. The corporators are win F Bridge, Grace A Bodge, John B. Bessing, James W. Finchott, Marie Louise Irving, Win A Fotter, Marcia A. Bronson, Mary E. Turnstre, and S. E. Brown. Mary E. Juristic, and S. P. Brows.
The sommi and friends of Hobart College will have
their fifth annual reunion and dinner at Clark, West
Twenty their street, next Monday evening The Right
Ext Henry C. Potter, the Rev Elippaiet Nott Potter,
President of the college, the Hon. Levy C. Morton, Clarctor a seward and lien; W. Frankin with the present.

President of the codings; the hon Levi P Morton, Clarence A seward, and hen; W Pranahir will be present. Judins tireoner of 421 West Ports, thus esteed and Francis Finited 512 West Ports according to the configuration of Barber Koch, were removed to the diverside Hospital vestering to be treated for the small post, which they caught from the barber's children. Parrick McGann of Got West Thirty-sight street was also put under treatment for small pex.

Walker R. Littlefield, aged 70 years, a leading temperance advocate, was found dead in his chair res-terday in Fertiand, Me.